

# PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN

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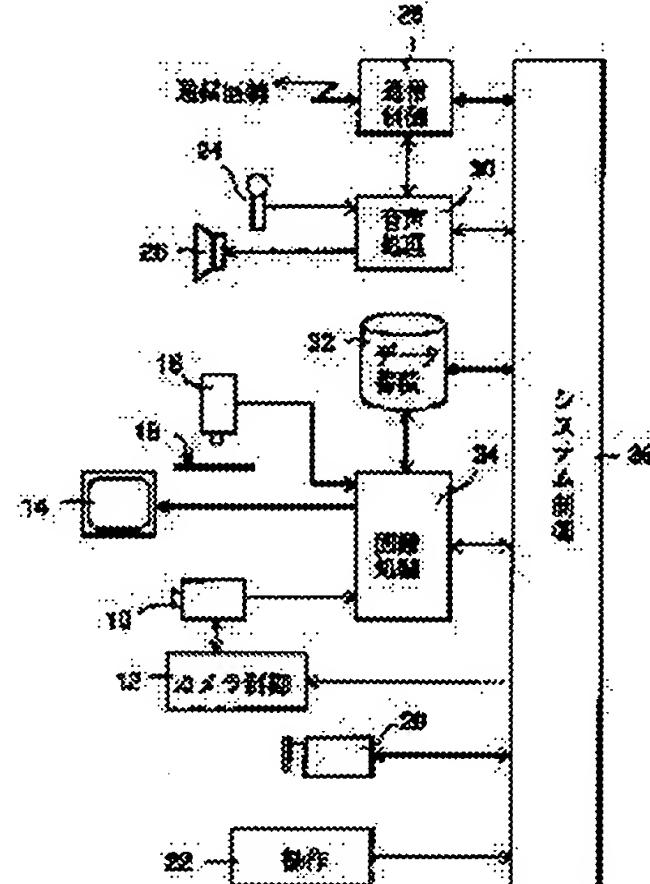
## (54) COMMUNICATION CONFERENCE SYSTEM, COMMUNICATION TERMINAL EQUIPMENT AND CAMERA OPERATION DEVICE

### (57)Abstract:

**PURPOSE:** To simply use the image pickup condition registered by another party by displaying a still image attended with a corresponding image pickup condition onto a screen in response to the selection of the registered image pickup condition so as to eliminate the need for memorizing contents of each registration.

**CONSTITUTION:** A data storage device 32 stores various data such as plural sets of image pickup condition information of a camera 10 and still image information attended with each image pickup condition.

An input image under the registered image pickup condition is registered as a still image according to the registration by the image pickup condition and linked with the registered image pickup condition. When the camera 10 is controlled based on any of the registered image pickup conditions, a still image corresponding to the designated image pickup condition is displayed on a screen. Thus, the still image is confirmed on the screen by the registered image pickup condition and even when plural image pickup conditions are registered, the contents of each registration are not required to memorize, resulting that the image pickup condition registered by another party is simply utilized.



**LEGAL STATUS**

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**CLAIMS****[Claim(s)]**

[Claim 1] Two or more communication terminals which possess at least the image input means which can control photography conditions freely are mutually connected through a communication line. It is the teleconference system which communicates various information mutually and can operate the image input means in the end of a local, and the image input means of a communications partner. A storage means to memorize the still picture of the input image in the photography condition in the appointed image input means and its photography condition, and a list according to the register operation of photography conditions, The teleconference system characterized by providing a display means to display the still picture which accompanies the corresponding photography conditions on a screen, according to selection actuation of the registered photography conditions.

[Claim 2] The teleconference system according to claim 1 by which the above-mentioned photography conditions contain any one or more [ of the pan of the above-mentioned image input means, a tilt, and a zoom ].

[Claim 3] the communication terminal which be a terminal unit in the teleconference system which carry out [ voice / an image and ] two-way communication at least , and characterize by to provide the image input means which can choose photography bearing and a scale factor ( zoom level ) freely , the 1st storage means which memorize the photography condition information on the image input means concerned , the 2nd storage means which extract and memorize a static image from a dynamic image , and the display means of display on a monitor a dynamic image and the static image which memorized

[Claim 4] The communication terminal according to claim 3 characterized by registering a still picture automatically as additional information of photography conditions at the time of photography condition registration.

[Claim 5] The communication terminal according to claim 3 which displays the static-image information which accompanies the selected photography condition information when the photography conditions registered are chosen.

[Claim 6] An operator guidance input means is a camera operating set and input the operator guidance of at least one or more cameras concerned to operate at least one or more cameras, The register operation means which carries out register operation of the one or more photography conditions of at least one or more cameras concerned, A photography condition storage means to memorize the assignment photography conditions of an assignment camera according to the register operation of the register operation means concerned, A still picture storage means to memorize the photography image in the assignment photography conditions concerned of the assignment camera concerned as a still picture according to the register operation of the register operation means concerned, The camera operating set which reads the still picture which accompanies the selected photography conditions according to the actuation which chooses the registered photography conditions from the still picture storage means concerned, and is characterized by providing the display means which carries out image display.

[Claim 7] the above -- the camera operating set according to claim 6 which operates one or more [ of one or more cameras ] through a communication line even if few.

[Claim 8] The camera operating set according to claim 5 or 6 with which the above-mentioned photography conditions include any of a pan, a tilt, and a zoom, or the above.

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**DETAILED DESCRIPTION**

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**[Detailed Description of the Invention]****[0001]**

[Industrial Application] This invention more specifically relates to the terminal unit suitable for teleconference systems, such as a television conference or video conferencing, and the teleconference system concerned, and the camera operating set which can be used there about a teleconference system, a teleconference terminal unit, and a camera operating set.

**[0002]**

[Description of the Prior Art] In a conventional video conference system or a conventional video conference system, a terminal is mutually connected through a communication line, and an image and voice can be transmitted now and received mutually. Each terminal can operate not only the camera that is attached in the end of a local but the camera attached to a partner terminal by remote control, and can photo the object of the arbitration of the other party. About actuation of the camera of an end of local, and partner terminal, the configuration which can preset one or more photography conditions (bearing information on a pan angle and a tilt angle and scale-factor information on a zoom value) that operating frequency is high is known, about the photography conditions registered beforehand, it is only inputting the identification number etc. and the camera of an end of local or partner terminal can be controlled by the configuration on the corresponding photography conditions.

**[0003]**

[Problem(s) to be Solved by the Invention] However, in the conventional example, by having had to consider the camera and its photography condition of a controlled system as the set, it must assign to a carbon button for photography conditions or a pull down menu on monitor display etc., and must register with it according to an individual, that photography condition information registers, and the user had to memorize himself which carbon button or menu shows photography conditions like which camera throat.

[0004] Therefore, the number of cases which can be registered will be restricted by the anamnesis and can seldom register many photography conditions on parenchyma.

[0005] Moreover, persons other than those who set up photography conditions can use the carbon button or menu for photography conditions, and the same photography conditions overlap for every user, and they are registered. This becomes the futility of a duplex by the time and effort of registration, and both sides of duplex registration. At a television conference, since two or more users use one terminal in many cases, it is easy to produce such a situation.

[0006] This invention aims at showing the teleconference system and communication terminal which solved these troubles.

[0007] It is the monitoring system which operates the surveillance camera other than a television conference by remote control, and it is convenient that two or more photography conditions are registered beforehand, and can be set. The camera operating set which can show an operator the contents of each registered photography conditions intelligibly has high usefulness also at such monitoring system.

[0008] Then, this invention aims to let the contents show the camera operating set which can carry out modification actuation of the photography conditions in an intelligible form again.

[0009]

[Means for Solving the Problem] The teleconference system concerning this invention connects mutually two or more communication terminals which possess at least the image input means which can control photography conditions freely through a communication line. It is the teleconference system which communicates various information mutually and can operate the image input means in the end of a local, and the image input means of a communications partner. A storage means to memorize the still picture of the input image in the photography condition in the appointed image input means and its photography condition, and a list according to the register operation of photography conditions, It is characterized by providing a display means to display the still picture which accompanies the corresponding photography conditions on a screen, according to selection actuation of the registered photography conditions.

[0010] The communication terminal concerning this invention is a terminal unit in the teleconference system which carries out [ voice / an image and ] two-way communication at least. The image input means which can choose photography bearing and a scale factor (zoom level) freely, It is characterized by providing the 1st storage means which memorizes the photography condition information on the image input means concerned, the 2nd storage means which extracts and memorizes a static image from a dynamic image, and a display means to display a dynamic image and the memorized static image on a monitor.

[0011] An operator guidance input means for the camera operating set concerning this invention to be a camera operating set which operates at least one or more cameras, and to input the operator guidance of at least one or more cameras concerned, The register operation means which carries out register operation of the one or more photography conditions of at least one or more cameras concerned, A photography condition storage means to memorize the assignment photography conditions of an assignment camera according to the register operation of the register operation means concerned, A still picture storage means to memorize the photography image in the assignment photography conditions concerned of the assignment camera concerned as a still picture according to the register operation of the register operation means concerned, According to the actuation which chooses the registered photography conditions, the still picture which accompanies the selected photography conditions is read from the still picture storage means concerned, and it is characterized by providing the display means which carries out image display.

one or  
more  
camera

[0012]

[Function] The input image in the photography conditions registered by the above-mentioned means according to the register operation of photography conditions is registered as a still picture, and is linked with the photography conditions registered. And when it is going to control an image input means they to be [ any of the registered photography conditions ], the still picture according to the specified photography conditions is displayed on a screen. Even when the screen in each registered photography conditions can be checked now with a still picture by this and two or more photography conditions are registered, it is easy stopping memorizing the contents of each registration. Consequently, even when the photography conditions which others registered can also be easily used now and the number which can be registered is limited, it can utilize effectively.

[0013]

[Example] Hereafter, the example of this invention is explained to a detail with reference to a drawing.

[0014] Drawing 1 is the outline configuration block Fig. of one example of this invention applied to the video conference system. The camera control circuit which a pan and a tilt are free for 10, a zoom lens is provided, and the video camera which photos a meeting in the hall, and 12 control the pan, tilt, and zoom of a camera 10, and detects bearing (the pan angle and tilt angle) and zoom level (scale factor) of a camera 10, and 14 are monitors which display an actuation menu etc. other than an image with the camera 10 in the end of a local, and an image with the camera of a partner terminal. Although mentioned later for details, the static image corresponding to the photography conditions specified among the

meeting

registered photography conditions is also displayed on a monitor 14.

[0015] As for a keyboard and 24, a digitizer tablet with the paintings-and-calligraphic-works camera with which 16 photos data, such as a manuscript on the data base 18, and 20, and 22 are [ a microphone and 26 ] loudspeakers. [ available to the input of a freehand drawing form, selection of a display menu, etc. ]

[0016] The communications control circuit where 28 controls the communication link of voice, an image, and control command, The speech processing circuit which 30 encodes the input voice of a microphone 24 to transmission, decrypts the received coding sound signal, and is supplied to a loudspeaker 26, and 32 The data accumulation equipment which memorizes various data, such as static-image information attached to two or more photography condition information and each photography conditions of a camera 10, and 34 The image-processing circuit which encodes the picture signal inputted from the camera 10 and the paintings-and-calligraphic-works camera 16, and decrypts the coded-image information from a communications partner, and 36 are system control circuits which control the whole system.

[0017] As shown in drawing 2 , two or more terminals A, B, and C which consist of a configuration shown in drawing 1 connect mutually through an ISDN network and/or a public telephone network, and build a video conference system.

[0018] Registration of the photography conditions of this example and actuation of modification are explained to an example for the case where it is presupposed that a television conference is performed between the television conference terminal A and the television conference terminal B. In addition, about internal block of the television conference terminals A and B shown in drawing 2 , the sign of A and B is added and distinguished to the sign shown in drawing 1 , respectively.

[0019] Both the image of the cameras 10A and 10B in the end of a local and an image with the cameras 10B and 10A of a communications partner can be displayed on Monitors 14A and 14B. Drawing 3 shows the example of a screen which displayed the window 42 for images in the end of a local the image of the camera control panel 40 and the camera in the end of a local is displayed, and drawing 4 shows the example of a screen which displayed the window 44 for partner terminal images which displays the image of the camera control panel 40 and the camera of a partner terminal. Of course, the window 42 for images and the window 44 for partner terminal images may be set as coincidence in the end of a local.

[0020] The camera control panel 40 consists of various carbon buttons as shown in drawing 5 . That is, the photography condition number carbon button 50, the registration carbon button 52, the cancellation carbon button 54, the definite carbon button 56, the direction directions carbon button 58 of a camera, the wide carbon button 60, and the zoom carbon button 62 are provided. It is carrying out [ that ten photography conditions can be registered and ] in this example.

[0021] Drawing 6 , drawing 7 , and drawing 8 show the operation flow chart of this example. An operation flow chart [ as opposed to the photography condition demand command from a partner terminal in an operation flow chart in case drawing 6 registers photography conditions, and drawing 7 ], and drawing 8 show the operation flow chart which sets the camera 10 of an end of local, or partner terminal as one of the registered photography conditions, respectively. Moreover, drawing 9 shows the structure of the photography condition information management table memorized by data accumulation equipment 32.

[0022] The actuation at the time of registering the photography conditions of camera 10A which is attached in the end of a local, or camera 10B of the partner terminal B in the television conference terminal A with reference to drawing 6 is explained. When registering the photography conditions of camera 10A which is attached in the end of a local As shown in drawing 3 , the window 42 for images is set as monitor 14A in the end of a local. When changing the input image by camera 10A into the condition of displaying on monitor 14A and registering the photography conditions of camera 10B of the partner terminal B As shown in drawing 4 , the window 44 for partner terminal images is set as monitor 14A, and the input image by camera 10A is changed into the condition of displaying on monitor 14A. the window 42 of the direction to register photography conditions when the window 42 for images and the window 44 for partner terminal images are set as the screen of monitor 14A together in the end

of a local -- or -- said -- 44 is chosen (it activates).

[0023] Although it is needless to say, in advance of registration, it controls to bearing and a value to register bearing and zoom level of a camera to register photography conditions.

[0024] If a user or an operator pushes the registration carbon button 52 at the television conference terminal A after \*\*\*\*(ing) any of the photography condition number carbon button 50 of the camera control panel 40 they are using input devices, such as tablet 20A, system control circuit 36A will understand that registration of the photography conditions of a camera that current and an image are displayed was chosen. Namely, system control circuit 36A identifies the photography condition number chosen on the camera control panel 40 (S1). It distinguishes whether it is the image as which the dynamic image currently displayed on current and monitor 14A was inputted from the camera of which terminal (S2). The camera identification information of the camera is stored in the camera discernment column of the photography condition number to which the photography condition information management table memorized by data accumulation equipment 32A corresponds (S3).

[0025] When the dynamic image displayed on monitor 14A is an image from camera 10A of the television conference terminal A (S34), system control circuit 36A requires the current photography conditions (bearing and zoom level) of camera 10A of camera control circuit 12A, and camera control circuit 12A detects bearing and zoom level of camera 10A according to this demand, and notifies them to system control circuit 36A (S13). System control circuit 36A registers camera bearing and zoom level which were notified into the camera photography condition column and the zoom level column of a photography condition number to which a photography condition information management table corresponds (S10).

[0026] When the dynamic image displayed on monitor 14A is an image from camera 10B of the television conference terminal B (S34), moreover, system control circuit 36A The command which requires the photography conditions (bearing and zoom level) of camera 10B of Terminal B is created (S35), the demand command is transmitted to the television conference terminal B through a communication line from communications control circuit 28A (S36), and it waits for the response from the television conference terminal B (37 S 38).

[0027] System control circuit 36B of the television conference terminal B analyzes the data received by communications control circuit 28B (S21). If it is the demand command of photography conditions (S22), system control circuit 36B will require detection of current bearing of camera 10B, and zoom level of camera control circuit 12B (S23). System control circuit 36B creates the commo data for a response based on the detected value (S24), and transmits to the television conference terminal A from communications control circuit 28B (S25).

[0028] At the television conference terminal A, if communications control circuit 28A receives the response from the partner terminal B (S8), system control circuit 36A will analyze response data, and will register (S9) and the received photography conditions into the camera photography condition column and the zoom level column of a photography condition number to which the photography condition information management table of data accumulation equipment 32A corresponds (S10).

[0029] Next, system control circuit 36A directs creation of a static-image file to image-processing circuit 34A. According to these directions, image-processing circuit 34A changes one frame (one frame of the beginning at the time of usually receiving directions) of the input dynamic image from camera 10A or this 10B into a static-image file, and memorizes it to data accumulation equipment 32A (S11).

☞ The file name of this static-image file is registered into the registration static-image file name column of the photography condition number to which a photography condition information management table corresponds (S12). Now, registration of photography condition information is completed.

[0030] Thus, the photography conditions of camera 10A and camera 10B can be registered into the photography condition information management table of data accumulation equipment 32A to ten pieces. Moreover, each photography conditions are accompanied and the input image at the registration time of each photography conditions is registered as a still picture. Since these still pictures are the images inputted on bearing and zoom level in the registration time of each photography conditions, they can carry out the recognition grasp of bearing and zoom level in each photography conditions visually

by displaying these on monitor 14A.

[0031] Next, with reference to drawing 8, the actuation which controls camera 10A in the end of a local or camera 10B of the partner terminal B to one of the registered photography conditions is explained in the television conference terminal A.

[0032] If the user or operator of Terminal A chooses the photography condition number carbon button 50 on the camera control panel 40 with pointing devices, such as a tablet, etc., system control circuit 36A will retrieve the photography condition information on the photography condition number which corresponds from the photography condition information management table memorized by data accumulation equipment 32A based on the selected photography condition number (S31). If the attached static-image file is registered into the selected photography condition number (S32), system control circuit 36A The display of a up to [ monitor 14A of the static-image file saved at data accumulation equipment 32A ] is directed to image-processing circuit 34A, and it responds to these directions. Image-processing circuit 34A The static-image file saved at data accumulation equipment 32A is read, and it displays on monitor 14A (S33).

[0033] In this condition, if other photography condition numbers are chosen (S34), a static-image file current on display will be closed (S35), and S31-33 will be repeated.

[0034] If the definite carbon button 56 is pushed on the camera control panel 40 (S34), system control circuit 36A will search the camera discernment column on a photography condition information management table from a photography condition number, and will distinguish the camera of a controlled system (S36).

[0035] When a controlled system is a camera in the end of a local (S37), camera photography bearing and zoom level of a photography condition information management table which have been memorized to data accumulation equipment 32A are acquired (S43), control of camera 10A is directed to camera control circuit 12A, and camera photography bearing and zoom level are made to change (S44). If modification of the photography conditions of camera 10A is completed, image-processing circuit 34A will change the display image on monitor 14A to the dynamic image into which it is inputted from camera 10A (S41), will close the static-image file of attachment to photography condition information on display (S42), and will end a series of processings.

[0036] When a controlled system is the camera of a partner terminal (S37), based on the camera bearing information and zoom level which are registered into the photography condition information management table, system control circuit 36A creates the photography condition demand command to the television conference terminal B (S38), and transmits the photography condition demand command concerned to Terminal B through communications control circuit 28A (S40). System control circuit 36B directs to camera control circuit 12B, and makes desired value control bearing and zoom level of camera 10B by Terminal B according to the photography condition demand command from Terminal A. After transmitting termination of a photography condition command, image-processing circuit 34A changes the display image on monitor 14A to the dynamic image (dynamic image from Terminal B) into which it is inputted from camera 10B (S41), and closes an attached static-image file to photography condition information on display (S42).

[0037]

[Effect of the Invention] Since the screen in each registered photography conditions can be checked with a still picture according to this invention so that he can understand easily from the above explanation, even when two or more photography conditions are registered, it is easy stopping memorizing the contents of each registration. Consequently, the photography conditions which others registered can also be easily used now. Even when the number which can be registered is limited, it can utilize effectively.

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**TECHNICAL FIELD**

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[Industrial Application] This invention more specifically relates to the terminal unit suitable for teleconference systems, such as a television conference or video conferencing, and the teleconference system concerned, and the camera operating set which can be used there about a teleconference system, a teleconference terminal unit, and a camera operating set.

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**PRIOR ART**

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[Description of the Prior Art] In a conventional video conference system or a conventional video conference system, a terminal is mutually connected through a communication line, and an image and voice can be transmitted now and received mutually. Each terminal can operate not only the camera that is attached in the end of a local but the camera attached to a partner terminal by remote control, and can photo the object of the arbitration of the other party. About actuation of the camera of an end of local, and partner terminal, the configuration which can preset one or more photography conditions (bearing information on a pan angle and a tilt angle and scale-factor information on a zoom value) that operating frequency is high is known, about the photography conditions registered beforehand, it is only inputting the identification number etc. and the camera of an end of local or partner terminal can be controlled by the configuration on the corresponding photography conditions.

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**EFFECT OF THE INVENTION**

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[Effect of the Invention] Since the screen in each registered photography conditions can be checked with a still picture according to this invention so that he can understand easily from the above explanation, even when two or more photography conditions are registered, it is easy stopping memorizing the contents of each registration. Consequently, the photography conditions which others registered can also be easily used now. Even when the number which can be registered is limited, it can utilize effectively.

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**TECHNICAL PROBLEM**

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[Problem(s) to be Solved by the Invention] However, in the conventional example, by having had to consider the camera and its photography condition of a controlled system as the set, it must assign to a carbon button for photography conditions or a pull down menu on monitor display etc., and must register with it according to an individual, that photography condition information registers, and the user had to memorize himself which carbon button or menu shows photography conditions like which camera throat.

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[0006] This invention aims at showing the teleconference system and communication terminal which solved these troubles.

[0007] It is the monitoring system which operates the surveillance camera other than a television conference by remote control, and it is convenient that two or more photography conditions are registered beforehand, and can be set. The camera operating set which can show an operator the contents of each registered photography conditions intelligibly has high usefulness also at such monitoring system.

[0008] Then, this invention aims to let the contents show the camera operating set which can carry out modification actuation of the photography conditions in an intelligible form again.

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**MEANS**

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[Means for Solving the Problem] The teleconference system concerning this invention connects mutually two or more communication terminals which possess at least the image input means which can control photography conditions freely through a communication line. It is the teleconference system which communicates various information mutually and can operate the image input means in the end of a local, and the image input means of a communications partner. A storage means to memorize the still picture of the input image in the photography condition in the appointed image input means and its photography condition, and a list according to the register operation of photography conditions, It is characterized by providing a display means to display the still picture which accompanies the corresponding photography conditions on a screen, according to selection actuation of the registered photography conditions.

[0010] The communication terminal concerning this invention is a terminal unit in the teleconference system which carries out [ voice / an image and ] two-way communication at least. The image input means which can choose photography bearing and a scale factor (zoom level) freely, It is characterized by providing the 1st storage means which memorizes the photography condition information on the image input means concerned, the 2nd storage means which extracts and memorizes a static image from a dynamic image, and a display means to display a dynamic image and the memorized static image on a monitor.

[0011] An operator guidance input means for the camera operating set concerning this invention to be a camera operating set which operates at least one or more cameras, and to input the operator guidance of at least one or more cameras concerned, The register operation means which carries out register operation of the one or more photography conditions of at least one or more cameras concerned, A photography condition storage means to memorize the assignment photography conditions of an assignment camera according to the register operation of the register operation means concerned, A still picture storage means to memorize the photography image in the assignment photography conditions concerned of the assignment camera concerned as a still picture according to the register operation of the register operation means concerned, According to the actuation which chooses the registered photography conditions, the still picture which accompanies the selected photography conditions is read from the still picture storage means concerned, and it is characterized by providing the display means which carries out image display.

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[Translation done.]

[JAPANESE] [JP,08-181958,A]

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CLAIMS DETAILED DESCRIPTION TECHNICAL FIELD PRIOR ART EFFECT OF THE  
INVENTION TECHNICAL PROBLEM MEANS OPERATION EXAMPLE DESCRIPTION OF  
DRAWINGS DRAWINGS

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**DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS**

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**[Brief Description of the Drawings]**

**[Drawing 1]** It is the outline configuration block Fig. of one example of this invention.

**[Drawing 2]** It is the schematic diagram showing the topology of this example.

**[Drawing 3]** It is the example of a screen of a monitor 14.

**[Drawing 4]** It is another example of a screen of a monitor 14.

**[Drawing 5]** It is an example of the camera control panel 40.

**[Drawing 6]** It is an operation flow chart when registering photography conditions.

**[Drawing 7]** It is an operation flow chart to the photography condition demand command from a partner terminal.

**[Drawing 8]** It is the operation flow chart which sets the camera 10 of an end of local, or partner terminal as one of the registered photography conditions.

**[Drawing 9]** It is drawing showing the structure of the photography condition information management table memorized by data accumulation equipment 32.

**[Description of Notations]**

10: Video camera

12: Camera control circuit

14: Monitor

16: Paintings-and-calligraphic-works camera

18: Data base

20: Digitizer tablet

22: Keyboard

24: Microphone

26: Loudspeaker

28: Communications control circuit

30: Speech processing circuit

32: Data accumulation equipment

34: Image-processing circuit

36: System control circuit

40: Camera control panel

42: It is a window for images in the end of a local.

44: The window for partner terminal images

50: Photography condition number carbon button

52: Registration carbon button

54: Cancellation carbon button

56: A definite carbon button

58: The direction directions carbon button of a camera

60: Wide carbon button

62: Zoom carbon button

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[Translation done.]

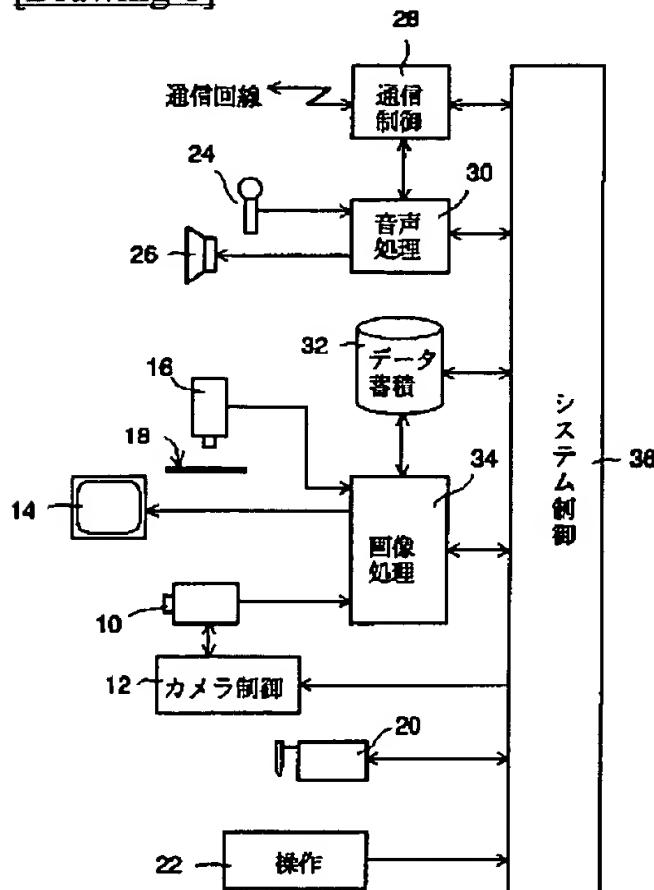
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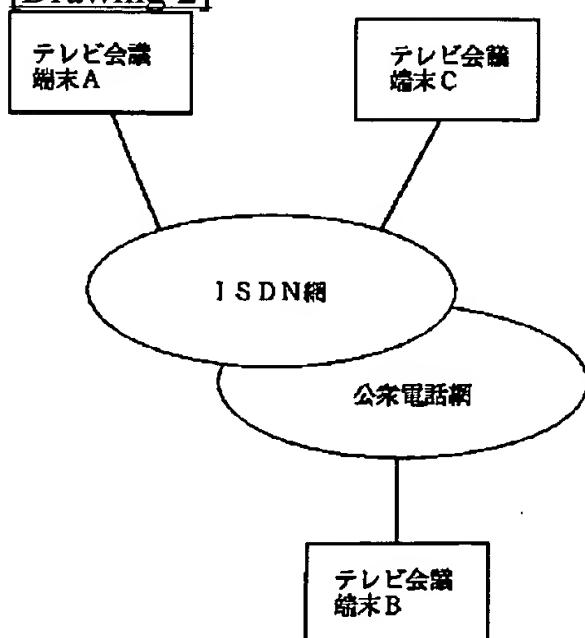
## DRAWINGS

### Drawing 1

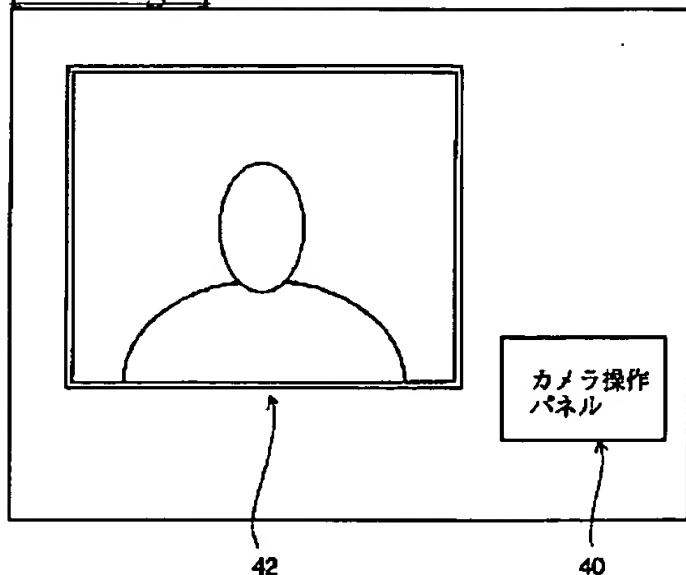


## 28.: Control circuit

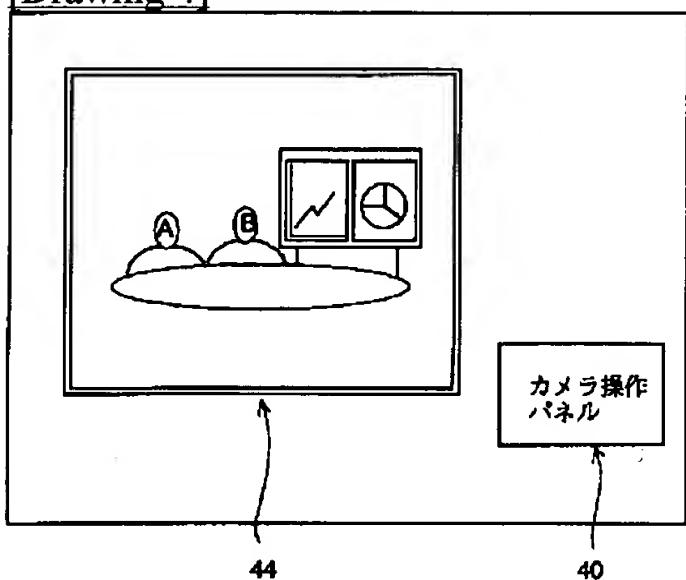
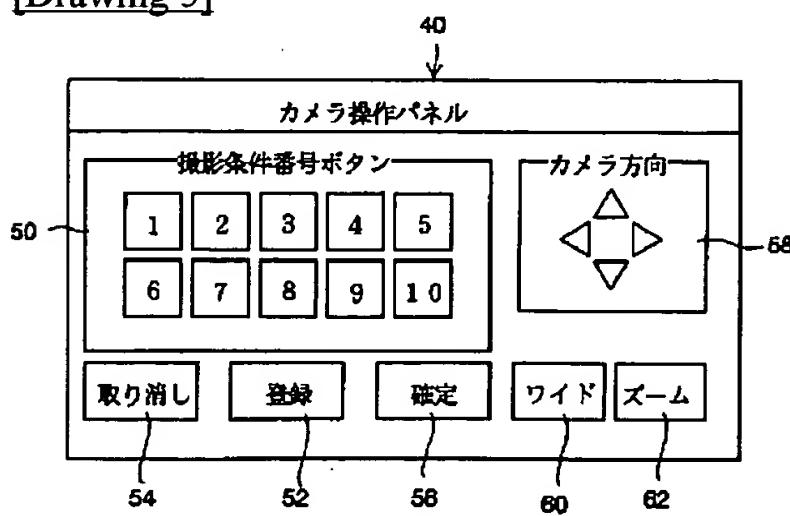
## Drawing 21



ABC: Terminal  
11

Drawing 3]

40: Camera Control panel

Drawing 4]Drawing 5]

40: Camera Control panel

50: Photography condition  
carbon button52: registration carbon  
button

60: Wide carbon button

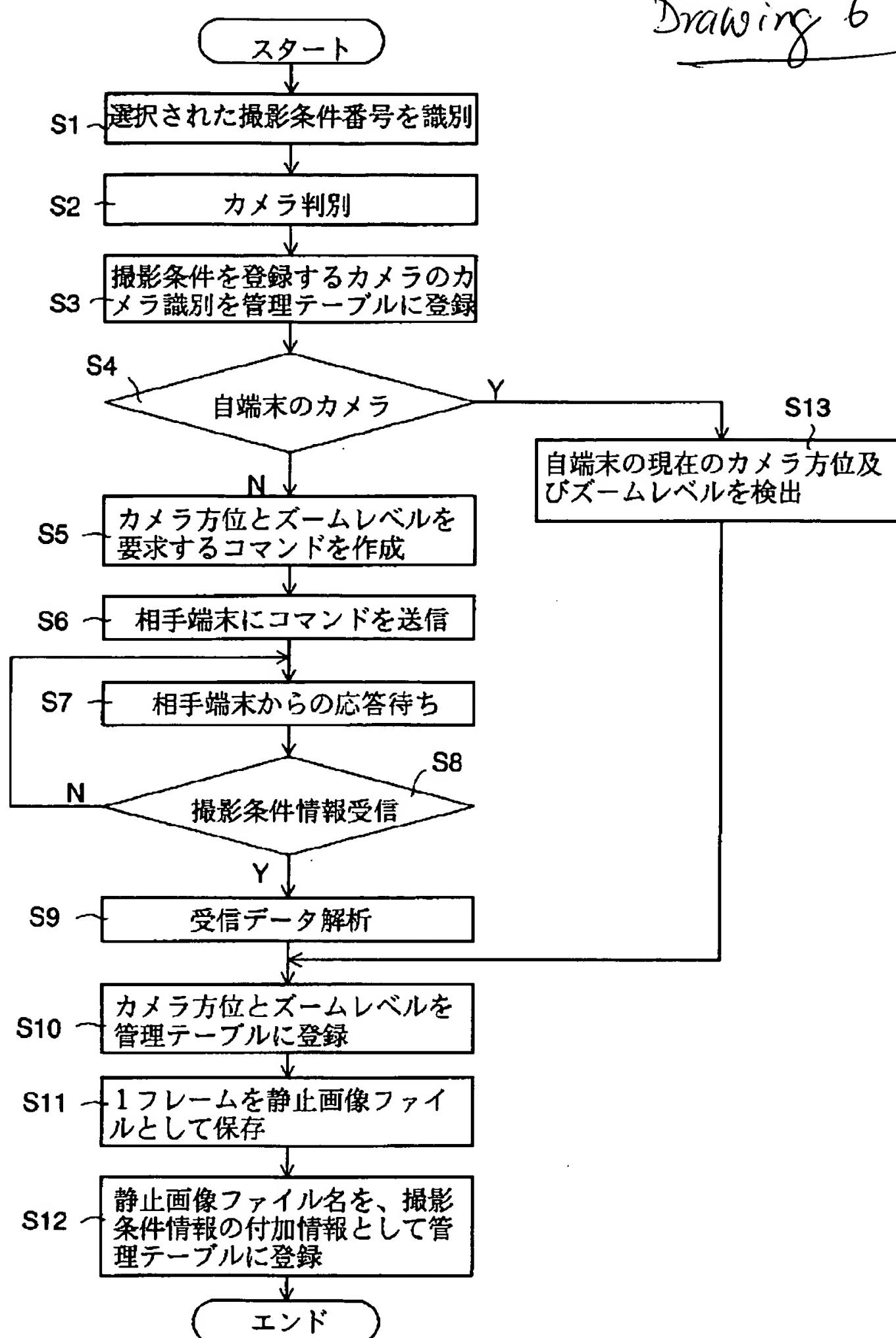
62: Zoom carbon button

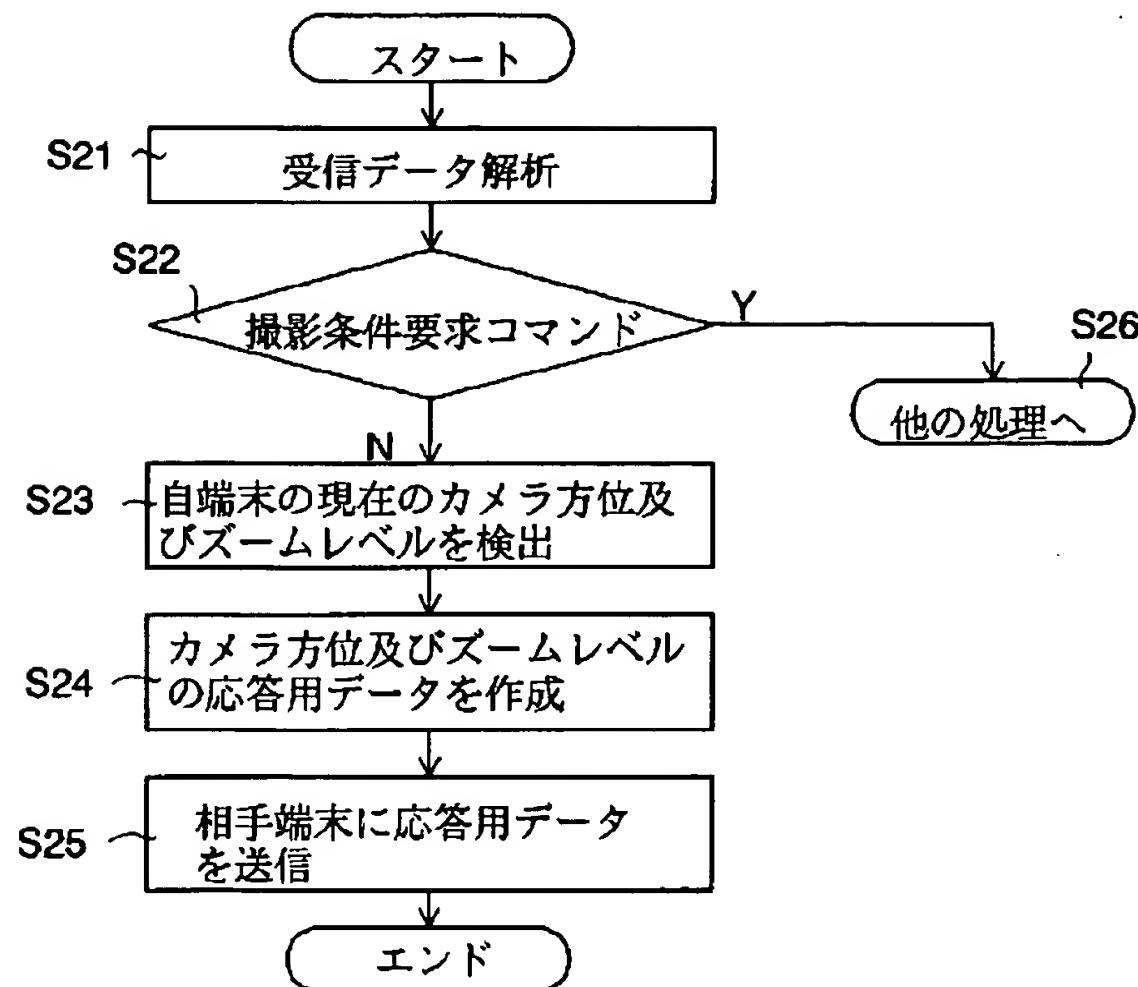
Drawing 9]

*Drawing 9*

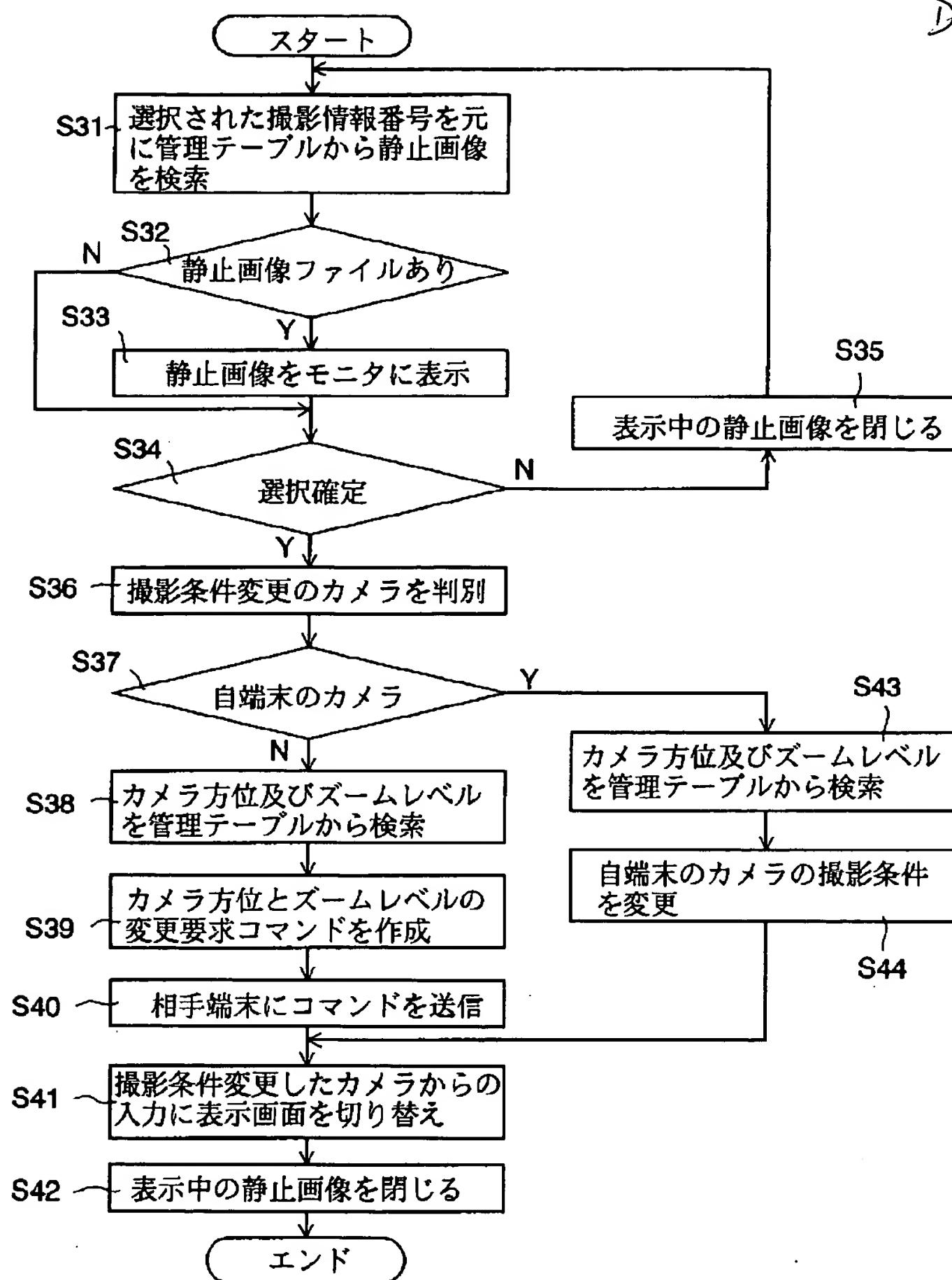
撮影条件番号	カメラ識別	カメラ撮影方位	ズームレベル	静止画像ファイル名
1	端末A	(x1,y1)	1234	aaaaaa
2	端末B	(x2,y2)	222	bbbbbb
3	端末B	(x3,y3)	333	cccccc
4	端末A	(x4,y4)	5432	ddddd
⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮

[Drawing 6]

[Drawing 7]



[Drawing 8]



[Translation done.]